The Pyongyang Times

No. 45 (469) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Japan Socialist Party Delegation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the WPK Central Committee and President of the DPRK, received on October 13 the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Kozo Sasaki, former Chairman of the JSP Central Executive Committee and Member of the House of Representatives; and members of the delegation Togo Yoneda, Director of the Secretariat of the Special Measure Committee on the Korean Question of the JSP, Chairman of the Special Committee for Investigation into the Kim Dae Jung Case of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives, and Takatoshi Fujida, former Member of the JSP Central Executive Committee, Member of the Special Measure Committee on the Korean Question of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Yong Nam, Member and Department Director of the WPK Central Committee, were on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

He arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Charge d'Affaires of President Allende Government

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received on October 11 Fernando Murillo Viana, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Chilean Government of President Allende in our country, and his wife.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

He arranged a dinner for the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegations of Koreans in Japan

Journalists Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people and the affectionate father of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, received on October 11 the delegation of the Korean journalists in Japan which visited the homeland on its way back from a meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Organization of Journalists.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Pak Dong Chun, Chairman of the Association of Korean Pressmen and Publishers in Japan.

Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK Central Committee was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung greeted the members of the delegation with a warm handshaking and posed with them after cordial talks were over.

Other Delegations of Koreans in Japan

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and people, received on October 17 the 11th and 12th groups of compatriots in Japan, the delegation of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan and the products exhibition delegation of Korean traders and manufacturers in Japan which are on a visit to their glorious socialist fatherland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the 11th home-visiting group headed by Kim Jong Hun, Chairman of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of Chongryon, members of the 12th home-visiting group headed by Chong Hui Song, Vice-Chairman of the Educational Association of the Tochigi Korean Primary and Middle Schools, members of the delegation of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan headed by Ho Il Chang, Director of its General Affairs Department, and members of the delegation of Korean traders and manufacturers visiting the homeland to participate in the exhibition of products of Korean traders and manufacturers and Japanese light industrial products headed by Chong Jae Gyo, Vice-President of the Tonghae Company, Ltd. of Koreans in Japan.

Also present were Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK Central Committee; and Kim Ju Yong, Vice-Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee and Member of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our 600,000 compatriots in Japan, exchanged handshakes with them and posed for photographs with them and had a cordial talk with them.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Personal Letter of Comrade Enver Hoxha

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the WPK Central Committee and President of the DPRK, received on October 15 Qetsor Kaltani, Albanian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The ambassador conveyed to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a personal letter of Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the AWP Central Committee, replying to his personal letter.

In the reply Comrade Enver Hoxha, in the name of the AWP Central Committee and the APR Government, expressed full support to the five-point programme for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 23 and pointed out that the five-point programme was an important political measure which contributed to the development of the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges seeking to perpetuate the division of Korea.

By setting forth the five-point programme, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly showed who sincerely wants peace and reunification in Korea and who incites war and split, Comrade Enver Hoxha noted, and continued: The AWP and the APR Government resolutely denounce the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to justify the U.S. colonial rule over south Korea and fabricate "two Koreas" in an attempt to perpetuate the division of Korea.

He affirmed the stand of the Albanian Workers' Party and Government to firmly support in every way the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks to Comrade Enver Hoxha for his personal letter of reply and had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

President KIM IL SUNG Expresses Full Support to Egyptian and Syrian Peoples' Struggle

Message Sent to Leaders of Arab Countries

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent on October 18 a message to: Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Abdul Rahman Al Eriani, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic; Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; Moamar al-Gaddafi, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Libyan Arab Republic; Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait; Sleiman Frangie, President of the Republic of Lebanon; Moulay Hassan the Second, King of the Kingdom of Morocco; Habib Bourguiba, President of the Republic of Tunisia; Hussein the First, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Faisal Ibn Abdul-Aziz Ibn Soud, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, President of the Union of Arab Emirates; Isa Bin Sulman Al-Khalifa, Emir of the State of Bahrain; Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani, Amir of the State of Qatar; and Mahmoud Riad, Secretary General of the League of Arab Nations, in connection with the fact that these days the peoples of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic are fighting bravely, mounting powerful counter-attacks on the Israeli Zionists who committed a large-scale armed invasion at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The message reads:

These days the peoples of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic are fighting bravely, launching a powerful counter-attack on the Israeli Zionists who committed a large-scale armed invasion at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The Governments and peoples of many Arab countries have resolutely denounced the new criminal armed invasion of Israel and taken positive steps to support and assist militarily, politically and economically the just cause of the Egyptian and Syrian peoples fighting against the aggressors.

The Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea highly appreciate these steps adopted by Arab countries as correct measures for defending national dignity and for ensuring peace and security in the Middle East and express firm solidarity with them.

Today the just struggle of the Egyptian, Syrian and other Arab peoples who have risen as one in the just war against the aggressors is enjoying the positive support and encouragement of the peace-loving peoples the world over.

If the Israeli aggressors keep clinging to the aggressive war against the Arab peoples, they will never be able to escape from their complete ruin.

I reassure you that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will give all forms of support and assistance to the struggle of the Arab peoples against the Zionist aggression, standing firmly by them, and earnestly hope that the Arab peoples will fight more dynamically in firm unity and defeat the aggressors and win final victory.

Military Assistance Assured to Egypt and Syria

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted a decision on rendering aid, material and moral, including military assistance to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung informed the Charge d'Affaires ad int. of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic of this decision when he received them on October 17.

He solemnly reaffirmed the unshakable stand of the DPRK Government and the Korean people to actively support and encourage with might and main the Egyptian and Syrian peoples in their sacred struggle against the common enemy, standing firm on their side.

Present at the reception were General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; and Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party, on the latter's 65th birthday.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Willi Stoph upon his election as President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message to Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, greeting the 28th anniversary of the independence of Laos; a message to Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, greeting the 10th anniversary of the start of the October 14 Revolution of the people of the PDRY; and a message to Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, greeting the 5th anniversary of its independence.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent a message to Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, expressing full support and solidarity for the resolute measure again taken by the Iraqi government to nationalize the U.S. monopoly petroleum company on October 7 last.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received a message from Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea; a message from Abdul Rahman Al Eriani, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic; and a message from Archbishop Makarios, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

✦ The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent messages to the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and to the National Guidance of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, bitterly denouncing the Israeli aggressors' brigandish armed aggression on the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic under the active aegis of U.S. imperialism, and expressing support to and solidarity with the sacred struggle of the Arab Socialist Union and the Egyptian people, and the Arab Baath Socialist Party and the people of the Syrian Arab Republic, who have risen in the just cause against the aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Israel.

Madame Marieme Daddah Concludes Visit

Madame Marieme Daddah, wife of the President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and her party left Pyongyang on October 19 after successfully concluding their itinerary. They had been visiting our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae saw off the guests at the airport.

The festively decorated airport was crowded with people to see off the friendly envoy of the Mauritanian people.

Put up in place of honour in the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Soaring high in the sky over the airport were big balloons with national flags of Korea and Mauritania and streamers reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah!" At the airport were leading cadres of the Party and the government, leading functionaries of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading personnel in the fields of science, education, culture, art and the press, and large crowds of farewell bidders.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives in our country were also present.

A ceremony was held at the airport to see off Madame Marieme Daddah.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Mauritania were played.

Accompanied by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae, Madame Marieme Daddah reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army and exchanged farewells with each other.

The special plane took off, carrying the warm feelings of friendship between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples deepened through the visit of Madame Marieme Daddah.

Madame Marieme Daddah and her entourage were accorded warm welcome and hospitality during their stay in our country.

Luncheon

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a luncheon on October 17 in honour of Madame Marieme Daddah. The members of her party were also invited to the luncheon.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Mass Meeting

A Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming Madame Marieme Daddah was held on October 18 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Put in place of honour on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Hanging on both sides were the national flags of the two countries, the symbol of the militant friendship and solidarity firmly established between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples in the common struggle against imperialism.

The meeting hall was packed with a large number of working people in the city, who thronged there with the warm feelings of friendship towards the Mauritanian people.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, leading cadres of the Party and the government, leading functionaries of working people's organizations and other personages concerned.

Amidst the welcome music Madame Mrieme Daddah and her entourage entered the meeting hall, receiving warm welcome of the attendants.

Young Pioneers presented the guests with fragrant flowers of friendship.

The band played the national anthem of Mauritania and the Patriotic Song of our country when the meeting was declared open. Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, made a welcome speech.

After his speech, Chairman Kang Hui Won handed a silk banner to Madame Marieme Daddah in the name of the meeting.

Amid the warm welcome of the attendants, Madame Marieme Daddah spoke.

She said that she was happy to express the profound gratitude and convey the warm feelings of friendship to the entire Korean people in the name of the Government and people of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and in the name of the delegation accompanying her and herself, and added:

I was greatly moved by the Korean people's warm friendship and boundless hospitality for us Mauritanian people.

Stating that she will inform the Mauritanian people about the great, shining victories the Korean people have gained under the wise guidance of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, she continued:

Brief as my stay in your country was, I could observe with great joy and pride that the Korean people are united as firm as a rock around His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, and the great Workers' Party of Korea.

The Korean people are united closely under the banner of the idea of *Juche*, the idea run through with the principle of independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence; they are an invincible force standing opposed to imperialism which pursues a divide-and-rule policy.

Everywhere we went we could see the vigilant, courageous and united Korean people who have achieved brilliant successes in all fields, economic, social and cultural.

But we Mauritanian people know well that the happiness of the Korean people will be complete only when Korea is reunified.

Though imperialism temporarily succeeded in dividing Korea, the efforts and sacrifices of the Korean people will surely reunify their country and thus the people will be reunited as in the past.

Your legitimate aspiration is just ours, too.

We support your struggle for its realization whenever we have occasions, in the framework of the Organization of African Unity and the conferences of Non-Aligned Countries as well as the organizations of the United Nations.

She referred to the fact that under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, the Mauritanian people are scoring great successes in their struggle to smash all sorts of subversive activities of the enemy within and without, consolidate national independence and build the national economy and national culture. She expressed positive support to the struggle of the peoples of the fighting countries.

In conclusion, she wished the Korean people fresh, brilliant victories in their courageous struggle against imperialism and for building a reunified, prosperous Korea.

The meeting clearly showed the invincible, fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries, Korea and Mauritania fighting hand in hand against imperialism and colonialism.

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A VISIT TO KOREAN REVOLUTION MUSEUM (22)

Every Effort for Victory in the Great Fatherland Liberation War

We are now in Hall No. 38. This is devoted to the brilliant exploits of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who organized and mobilized all the people in the struggle for victory in the war.

Our gaze was first held by materials displayed on the one side of the hall. The display goes back to the desperate efforts of the U.S. imperialists who, following their occupation of south Korea, pushed forward war preparations for invading the whole territory of Korea and at last launched a criminal aggressive war on June 25, 1950, rejecting all the fair and just proposals of the Government of our Republic for the country's peaceful reunification.

Studying the materials on display we could not repress surging hatred and indignation against the U.S. imperialists, the igniter of the Korean war.

The war forced upon our people by the U.S. imperialists was a severe trial to them.

Our Republic was then still young. Our People's Army which was only two years old had no experience of modern war.

But because our people were guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, the outstanding military strategist, who led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, they were filled with the firm conviction that they could surely emerge victorious.

On the centre of the one wall we find a treasured portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung making the historic radio address "Every Effort for Victory in the War" on June 26, 1950. Seen beside the portrait are his words in golden letters, which read:

"The history of mankind shows that a people who rises in the struggle for freedom and independence in defiance of death is always victorious. Ours is a just struggle. Victory will surely be on our people's side."

The leader roused the entire people and men and officers of the Korean People's Army to a life-and-death struggle against the enemy. The whole country was placed on a war footing and a series of political, economic and military measures were taken to effect a general mobilization of every effort of the country to the victory in the war.

In hearty response to his call, the entire people rose as one in the sacred struggle to safeguard the freedom and independence of the country.

Displayed on the other wall are the materials showing the strategic line mapped out by the leader at the first stage of the war and the operations to liberate Seoul.

Following the leader's strategy, the KPA units neutralized the enemy's surprise attack, went over swiftly to the counter-offensive and liberated Seoul, the centre of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, three days after the outbreak of the war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, stands at a crossing point of the River Han-gang

The sketch map of the first stage, the map of the first operation and materials showing the Han-gang river-crossing operation made us deeply realize the invincible might of his brilliant strategy and art of command.

Then on to Hall No. 39. Here on display are the materials which show that under the wise leadership of the leader the KPA units consolidated the fruits of the battle along the entire front, liberated the vast areas of the southern half, and Party and government bodies and social organizations were rehabilitated and the democratic reforms carried out in the liberated areas.

On the one wall of this hall we find materials showing that the leader took many measures to cope with the new military and political situation where the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought in massive armed forces on the front.

After studying the radio address "Let Us Resolutely Repel the U.S. Imperialists' Armed Invasion" made by the leader on July 8, 1950, a written order of Supreme Commander on forming the Front Command and other materials, we paused before the relief model showing the Taejon liberation operation.

The enemy who had fled from Seoul concentrated the huge armed forces including the notorious U.S. 24th Division in Taejon and put up a desperate defence.

The success of the subsequent operations could not be achieved without wiping out this large group of the enemy.

The leader mapped out the detail operation plan to liberate Taejon and went to the front and commanded the operation in person.

Under his personal command, the KPA units completely annihilated the 24th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression army advertised as an "invincible division" and large numbers of puppet army troops, completely liberating Taejon.

Thanks to the superb command of the leader, our army liberated more than 90 per cent of the whole territory of the southern half and over 92 per cent of its population in one month and a half after they went over to the counter-offensive.

While leading the front line troops to brilliant victory, the leader organized and directed the liquidation of the U.S. imperialist colonial ruling system and the establishment of a democratic system in the liberated areas.

Exhibited on another wall are the letters of thanks sent to the leader from the people of the liberated areas, extending their warm welcome to the carrying out of the agrarian reform, materials on the implementation of the democratic reforms and materials showing that the people were joining the volunteers' ranks and assisting the People's Army in its advance.

All these materials clearly show how bravely the people in the south fought for victory, looking up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who provided them with true freedom and rights of life and revering him from the depths of their hearts.

Then we move on to Hall No. 40. Materials on the second stage in the Fatherland Liberation War are set out in this hall. In response to the leader's radio address on October 11, 1950 and upholding his strategic line in the second stage the KPA men and officers made a successful strategic retreat holding in check the enemy's desperate drive. While the difficult strategic withdrawal was under way, the leader formed and directed a powerful second front to carry out a large-scale operation behind enemy lines and organized new reserves, to be ready for a counter-attack.

Inscribed on the one wall is a slogan: "Let Us Give Wholesale Deaths of Revenge to the U.S. Imperialist Cannibals, the Heinous Butchers!" Below the slogan are materials which tell of the savage atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the temporarily occupied areas.

What especially held our eyes were the "Report on U.S. Crimes in Korea" made by the investigation group of the Commission of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and the photos and newspapers showing the thrice-cursed atrocities—shooting to death the innocent people en masse, and burning them and burying them alive. A firm resolve was born in our hearts as we saw materials, the resolve to wreak out our vengeance a thousandfold.

We now come to Hall No. 41 which is representative of the third stage. In accordance with the strategic line of the third stage put forward by the leader, a great change was brought about in the war.

Under his wise leadership our people overcame the stern trials of the temporary retreat and were fully prepared for a shift to an all-out counter-offensive.

From late in October to early in November the KPA units waged a number of battles in order to switch over to the counter-offensive and checked successfully the enemy's attacks and a large-scale second front was formed behind enemy lines with the combined units of the regular army.

On the basis of such preparation, Comrade Kim Il Sung ordered the KPA to go over to the counter-offensive along the entire front in late November 1950.

From the beginning of the counter-offensive, the KPA which firmly took the initiative at the front, advanced southward, launching encircling and annihilating operations everywhere.

Meanwhile, the second front units active behind enemy lines, coordinated their attacks with the counter-offensive, cut off the retreat of the fleeing enemy by bold and nimble tactics and prevented him from reforming his defences and bringing in reinforcements, thus ensuring victory in the main front.

Thanks to this counter-attack, the KPA liberated all the areas in the northern half temporarily held by the enemy and some areas in the southern half by the end of December.

The successive victories of the People's Army radically altered the war situation.

We could clearly realize the great wisdom and invincible vitality of Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategy, as we studied the materials showing the war results of the KPA, the miserable end of Walker, the Eighth U.S. Field Commander, who was killed by a unit of our second front, the disgraceful figure of the defeated general MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the "UN Forces" and others.

Kim Ik Gwon

The Leader of the People

Seeing a Bowl of Noodles

In the snowy winter of 1936, some members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were working at the weapon-repairing shop in a secret camp of Mt. Paektu-san.

One day happy news reached them that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was coming to celebrate the New Year's Day with them.

With great joy they hurried their arrangements for the coming New Year's party.

But they had no materials to speak of in preparing food those days.

They made up their minds to make noodles from starch they had.

However, there was no noodle-ricer available at their camp.

After much thought they decided to make the ricer with their own efforts.

The guerrillas buckled down to the job.

After going through all difficulties they managed to make a fine ricer at last.

The day they had eagerly waited for came. The leader arrived at the secret camp.

They made noodles with the ricer with all sincerity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was very satisfied to see the noodles, and exclaimed: "How did you get noodles here in the mountain!"

After hearing the story of how they had made the noodle-ricer, he said that if we try this way to do anything by our own strength, we can produce noodles and even better things in the mountains here.

His words encouraged the guerrilla soldiers with firm conviction that nothing is impossible once they work heart and soul.

Presently, the leader sat down at the table together with the guerrilla soldiers and a bowl of noodles was served to him.

Absorbed in deep thought he took up chopsticks on the table and looked to the sky over the homeland for a while.

He said in quiet tones that it was wonderful to have noodles in this deep mountain. The Pyongyang noodles famous for their taste, he went on, cannot be better than this. It seems we are celebrating the New Year at our own home. But probably the people in our native land find it hard to have even a bowl of noodles.

Seeing this simple meal he was first thinking of the people of the homeland!

Listening to his words they were greatly moved.

That day, too, the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was worried about our people who were forced to live a bitter life under Japanese imperialist colonial rule. He was solely occupied with the thought of how he would bring freedom and happiness to them as quickly as possible.

47th Anniversary of Down-With-Imperialism Union Marked

The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea held on October 16 a lecture meeting at the Youth Hall in Pyongyang to mark the 47th anniversary of the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union, the first revolutionary youth organization in our country, which was organized and guided by the great revolutionary leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The lecture meeting was attended by functionaries of the Central Committee of the LSWYK and its organizations and many students and other young people in Pyongyang.

The lecturer said that the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung embarked upon the road of revolution in his early age and hewed out with his originality a genuine road to be followed by the Korean revolution and youth movement.

The formation of the DIU marked a new stage of the Korean youth movement in its development. After its formation our young people turned out as one in the sacred struggle to defeat Japanese imperialism and win the victory of the cause of socialism and communism under the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea, the banner of Marxism-Leninism, he stressed.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, along with the formation of the DIU, put forward a Marxist-Leninist programme for the struggle which defined correctly and in a masterly way for the first time the ultimate aim of the Korean revolution and its immediate tasks of struggle, the lecturer said. Then he pointed out that Marshal Kim Il Sung worked devotedly with all his power to successfully translate the programme into practice and performed immortal, precious exploits in the history of the Korean revolution and youth movement.

The lecturer also referred in detail to the great historic significance of the formation of the DIU.

Foreign Friends Say

"Mangyongdae Is Cradle of Revolution"

The second Chinese friendship tourist group recently visited time-honoured Mangyongdae where the roots of the Korean revolution were laid.

Head of the group Juan Yong-sheng said there that born into a revolutionary family, the great leader President Kim Il Sung led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and restored the lost fatherland. The Korean people under his wise leadership have converted their country, once a backward agricultural state, into an advanced industrial state, he added.

The militant friendship and solidarity forged with blood between the peoples of China and Korea will be evergreen, he declared.

The delegation of the Trade Union of Basic Industrial Workers of Cuba headed by Roberto Molina Betancourt, General Secretary of the Las Villas Provincial Council of the Trade Union, visited Mangyongdae.

Leaving there, the head of the delegation said:

Mangyongdae makes a great contribution to educating the rising generation into revolutionaries. Mangyongdae is truly the cradle-land of of revolution.

When the revolutionary people visit this place, they will gain from it fresh strength and joy.

"Only a Country Guided by a Great Leader Can Win Victory in Revolution"

Recently Edwardo Mora Valverde, Deputy Secretary General of the People's Vanguard Party of Costa Rica, visited the Chollima Migok Cooperative Farm in Sariwon which has turned into a rich, modern socialist community as a result of the *Juche* idea realized in our countryside, and emphasized with deep emotion that the *Juche* idea was, indeed, a great and wise idea.

After inspecting the Korean Revolution Museum, Makoldi Mihalyne, Vice-Chairman of the National Women's Council of Hungary who headed a Hungarian women's delegation, said that she understood clearly why the Korean people call Comrade Kim Il Sung father. He is really the leader of people, she stressed.

After inspecting the Memorial of the Founding of the Party, U Tam Pe, General Manager of News and Periodicals Corporation under the Burmese Ministry of Propaganda, who visited Korea heading a Burmese journalists delegation, stressed: Korea will develop onto a higher plane in the future because it has the great leader and he is in good health and wisely leads the revolution.

Only a country guided by a great leader can win victory in the revolution, he said.

After visiting the February 8 Vinalon Factory, he declared: Korea is a model country of socialism and a country of *Juche*-based industry.

Ricardo Purieto Napullez, member of the delegation of the Young Communist League of Cuba, said at the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition: The successes achieved by the Korean people in building socialism greatly encourage the struggle of the Cuban people.

After visiting the Kumsong Tractor Plant, another member of the delegation said: This plant is an automated, splendid plant. We deeply understood in this plant how great the might of industrialisation is.

Juraj Varholik, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth, who visited our country as the head of its delegation, stressed at the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition: It is thanks to the correct policy of the Workers' Party of Korea that the Korean people liberated from the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism achieved great successes in socialist construction in a brief span of time following the war though they had undergone the difficult trials of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Books on Revolutionary Activities and Ideas of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Published in Foreign Countries

"Sanseido", a well-known publishing house of Japan, recently brought out the book "Kim Il Sung, the Great Leader Born of the 20th Century", the glorious and brilliant biography of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Printed on the first page of the book is a colour portrait of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal *Juche* idea and always leads the Korean people to victory and glory and shows warm care for the Koreans in Japan.

The book is a heroic epic depicting the glorious and brilliant history of the revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for half a century.

The book consists of five chapters and carries many photographs showing his glorious and brilliant revolutionary struggle in each chapter.

A map of major battles fought during the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung is attached to the book.

The book also contains an article captioned "To Understand Japanese Militarists' Aggression against Korea" contributed by Japanese critic Udai Fujishima.

Enjoying warm love and support from the Japanese people, the book has aroused a lively response from them.

Hiroshi Suekawa, Honorary President of the Ritsumeikan University, said:

"President Kim Il Sung is a most outstanding leader. He is a great man fighting with all devotion for the fatherland and people, always finding himself among the masses of the people. He set out upon the revolutionary struggle in his early years and has fought through all hardships and trials, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so wonderful as we see it today and is further developing it."

He expressed hearty joy over the publication of the biography of President Kim Il Sung.

S. Koreans Long for Northern Half of the Republic

The latest issue of **Hyokmyong Chonson**, organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, carried what south Korean people said about the happy life of the people in the northern half of the Republic.

A certain Kim, a worker, on his way home on a pay day with his small wage less than one-third of the minimum living cost, told a certain An, his co-worker: "How can a seven-member family live on this for a month? How long must we live this way?"

The latter answered: "How long? This cursed rule must be brought to an end and reunification must come. We should live under the same system as in the north."

An said: "...they say there are many worker deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly in the north. The north is a world quite different from the south."

Kim said: "That sounds like a land of dreams. We should live in that kind of land. But when would the day come?"

His friend said: "That day will come. When the country is reunified and the politics of the sagacious leader Marshal Kim Il Sung reaches the south, we will be as well off as the workers in the north."

This is the unanimous hope and desire of south Koreans who live under the brutal colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Scientific Forums Held to Study Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works

Five years have passed since the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made the speech "Let Us Strengthen the Training of Technical Personnel to Meet the New Requirements of Socialist Construction" to the faculty and students of the Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute on October 2, 1968. On this anniversary, a national scientific forum of the faculty of colleges and universities was held recently in the said institute.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people.

The forum was attended by college rectors and university presidents, teaching staff of institutions of higher learning, senior research workers, professors, doctors and educational administrative workers.

Faculty members took the floor. The subjects included "'Let Us Strengthen the Training of Technical Personnel to Meet the New Requirements of Socialist Construction,' an Immortal Classic of the Great Revolutionary Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Is a Great Educational Programme Indicating a Scientific Way for Training Revolutionized Technical Personnel Capable of Undertaking a Technical Revolution of a Higher Level" and "The Idea on Carrying Out the Three Major Tasks of Technical Revolution by Raising the Technical Revolution to a New, Higher Level as Propounded by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Is a Pre-eminent Idea Lighting the Path of Laying a Solid Material and Technical Foundation of Socialism".

The speakers said that in his work the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the immortal *Juche* idea, expounded the clear direction and the content of the technical revolution in the period of building socialism and communism and of scientific and technical education for training fully prepared technical personnel. They referred to the enormous theoretical and practical significance of this work.

To mark the fifth anniversary of the publication of "The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples Is Invincible", an immortal classic of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a national forum of social science was held recently under the sponsorship of the Academy of Social Sciences in Haeju, the capital of South Hwanghae Province.

At the forum many scientific papers proving in a deep-going way the great anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung were read out by Masters of Science, associate professors, chair holders and deans of faculties of universities and colleges in the capital and local areas and the Academy of Social Sciences.

They unanimously stressed that the work of Comrade Kim Il Sung opened a new high stage in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theories and strategy and tactics and in the accomplishment of the sacred anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the world revolutionary people by giving most correct answers to pressing questions of our time on the basis of the immortal *Juche* idea, the Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of revolution and construction.

Basic Principles for Solution of Rural Question under Socialism (2)

Assistance of State to Countryside

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the final solution of the rural question also calls for strengthening in every way the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...in order to vigorously promote the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside and gradually eliminate the distinctions between town and country after the completion of socialist co-operativization, the leadership and assistance of the Party and the state to the countryside should be strengthened in every way and the towns should give active support to the countryside." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 40.)

The question of the assistance by the working-class Party and state to the countryside is a question relating to the balanced development of industry and agriculture and a question directly concerning the consolidation of the worker-peasant alliance. Therefore, the question of assistance to the rural areas is a question of vital importance that decides the success of the revolution and construction including the solution of the rural question.

It is not only the lofty mission of the working class but also the indispensable condition for the victory of its historical cause to give guidance and active assistance to the peasantry and lead them to communist society.

The political and ideological levels of the peasants and their technical and cultural standards are low because they were engaged in the small-scale individual peasant economy based on handicraft techniques. Owing to this backwardness and their class limitation, the peasants cannot attain class emancipation with their efforts alone. Only under the persistent politico-ideological guidance, cultural influence and active economic assistance on the part of the advanced class, the working class, the peasantry can take the course of socialism unswervingly and advance towards communist society. In order to solve the rural question finally and take the peasants to communist society after the co-operativization in the countryside, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions must be energetically promoted and the distinctions between town and country, the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry, be eliminated. These difficult and complicated tasks can be fulfilled only by strengthening in every way the leadership and assistance of the working class.

The need for the working-class Party and state to guide and help the countryside is related to the fact that the Party and the state should take responsibility for the development of the cooperative farms and the peasants' life after co-operativization.

In socialist society the workers and the peasants are in comradely relationship and cooperate with each other for the community of their socio-economic status and their goal and interests; they are all socialist working people fighting for the triumph of the cause of communism.

In the days of the individual peasant economy, each peasant was mainly responsible for his own husbandry and living, but after the co-operativization, the socialist state should assume responsibility for the life not only of the factory and office workers but also of the peasants.

All-people property and co-operative property are the two forms of socialist property that develop in close co-ordination with each other and, together they constitute the economic basis of the socialist state. The economic basis of the socialist state can be further consolidated when the co-operative property develops along with the all-people property. Therefore, the socialist state should be responsible not only for the development of all-people property but also for the development of co-operative property.

Agriculture can be equipped with modern techniques only when industry gives it assistance, and the lagging countryside can rise to the level of the advanced towns only when the towns give it support. Agriculture is one of the two major branches of the national economy that develops on the socialist basis, but its material and technical foundation is weaker than industry and its level of development of the productive forces is lower. Especially, agriculture is not in the position to manufacture machinery to strengthen its own material and technical foundation. If agriculture is to develop rapidly on sound material and technical foundation, it indispensably requires active support from industry. Hence, the working class should render active assistance to agriculture and equip the rural economy with modern techniques and lend strong impetus to the technical revolution in the countryside, while rapidly developing industry, the leading branch of the national economy.

Moreover, the working class should raise the lagging cultural life of the rural areas to the level of the towns by constantly heightening the exemplary role of the advanced towns and giving active assistance to the countryside.

As seen above, the active assistance of the working-class Party and state to the countryside is the essential condition for the vigorous promotion of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside and for the final solution of the rural question.

Formerly backward agrarian countries have no other way but to draw a certain amount of funds for socialist industrialization from the countryside for some time following the victory of the revolution. This is in the interests of the whole society and is indispensable for the future development of agriculture and improvement of the living standards of the peasants, too. But once the foundation of socialist industry has been established, there must be a turnabout whereby industry comes to the aid of agriculture. From that time on, the countryside should be given greater assistance by the state in all respects.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a concrete exposition to the forms of all-round and active assistance given to the socialist countryside by the working-class Party and state.

He taught that the working class must not only lead the peasantry politically and ideologically but also give it material, technical, cultural and financial assistance. And he taught that the socialist state must make every effort to lighten the burdens of the peasants and increase their incomes and must see to it that the living standards of the workers and the peasants rise evenly.

The political and ideological leadership of the working class over the peasantry is the basic form whereby the working class plays the role of its leadership over the peasants and is the decisive guarantee for acceleration of the ideological revolution in the countryside. It is also the precondition to the successful realization of other forms of assistance to the rural areas—the economic, technical and cultural assistance.

The cultural assistance of the towns to the countryside is a decisive condition for the promotion of cultural revolution in the countryside, which aims at raising the peasants' level of general knowledge and their cultural and technical standards, training technical cadres for the countryside, changing the old face of the rural areas, liquidating all backward ways of living and customs and building a hygienic and cultured way of life. This makes it possible to abolish the difference between the workers and the peasants in the technical and cultural level, and rapidly eliminate the difference in the condition of cultural life in the urban and rural districts.

The economic and technical assistance of the working class to the socialist countryside is a decisive condition for the technical revolution in the rural areas, which consists of developing the agricultural productive forces to a high level, improving the peasants' livelihood and freeing them from hard work, by equipping agriculture with modern machinery and technology and by extensively introducing the achievements of agricultural science. This renders it possible to overcome the weaknesses of the material and technical foundations of agriculture in comparison with industry, eliminate the root cause of the lag of the rural areas behind the urban areas, and thus gradually abolish the distinctions between town and country.

Kim Su Yon

"The DPRK Is an Unparalleled Model in the World in Solving the Socialist Rural Question"

With the brilliant realization of the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" presented by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our countryside has turned into a modern socialist countryside good to live in. The foreigners who have ever inspected our socialist countryside are unanimous in speaking highly of it, struck with admiration.

The Countryside Free from Flood and Drought

A professor of the Delhi University in India had this to say: "The Korean people have achieved great successes in agriculture, as in industry.

The per *chongbo* output of rice is high and the rice price is low.

Korea has attained self-sufficiency in food.

Considering the fact that 80 per cent of the territory is mountainous, the successes scored by the Korean people are great, indeed."

Huari, reporter of the Algerian Radio Broadcasting Station, expressed his feeling as follows:

"Today the Korean countryside has been converted into a socialist one which is perfectly safe from drought, flood and other natural disasters and ensures bumper crop every year.

This shows that the thought of the Theses comprehending the far-sighted plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the rural question has splendidly been translated into reality."

Andreas Kiriaku, head of the delegation of the Trade Unions International of Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers, said: "In Korea irrigation has been wound up in the full sense of the term.

The ramified network of well-arranged irrigation canals has been spread both over the fields and hillside plots, and thanks to sprinkler irrigation system the dry fields are sprayed with water, which often forms a rainbow even under the scorching sun.

In Korea water not only flows downward but also runs upward. The DPRK is free from flood and drought because of its splendid irrigation and drainage systems.

New Era of Mechanization and Chemicalization Opened in Korea's Socialist Countryside

After visiting our socialist countryside, a leading member of the National Women's Federation of Sierra Leone gave her impressions as follows:

"Korea has strength enough to push ahead with irrigation, electrification, mechanization and chemicalization in the countryside, because thanks to President Kim Il Sung's line of building an independent national economy, an independent national economy has been built in Korea to turn out machines and herbicides as much as her countryside needs".

A friend from Tanzania had this to say: "In Korea, tractors, lorries and harvesters work on the fields. Formerly, tillage, weeding, rice-transplanting and harvesting were done by hand, but today these farming operations have been mechanized.

It can be said that Korea's mechanized agriculture is an industry rather than agriculture.

During my stay in Korea, I looked round several co-op farms and found that chemicalization had been realized, to say nothing of irrigation and mechanization. Weeding and extermination of noxious insects are done by herbicides and application of fertilizers helps crops to grow and ripen better.

Seeing the prospering countryside of Korea, I have learned that man can not only remake nature but also fully subordinate it to him."

The Zambian paper **Daily Mail** pointed out:

"Following the path brightly illuminated by the Theses, great changes have taken place in the DPRK's countryside. Irrigation and electrification have been completed, mechanization and chemicalization are forcefully being stepped up in an all-round way and the peasants are enjoying a happy life in the cultured socialist countryside without any worries about food, clothing and housing."

Bedro Castro, professor of Sanmarcos University in Lima, Peru, gave his impressions as follows:

"With the supply to the countryside of tractors, lorries, harvesters and other modern farm machines, different trailing farm machines and herbicides, the countryside of socialist Korea has entered a new era of mechanization and chemicalization when farm work is done by machines and weeding by herbicides."

Great Progress of Korean Agriculture Owes to the Respected and Beloved Leader's Wise Leadership

In their letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the "Study Group of the Revolutionary History of President Kim Il Sung" in Africa noted: "All the successes gained in Korea are the fruits of the preeminent and sagacious leadership of Your Excellency President, genius of revolution, and the shining victory of the *Juche* idea.

Indeed, Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung are the only leader in our age who have indicated the most correct way of solving all questions and, especially, the most correct way of finally settling the rural question under socialism. And you are the great genius of revolution in our age who founded revolutionary theories through the revolutionary activities and have completely embodied them in reality."

The Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Association stressed that "all the successes attained in Korean agriculture and the high living standard of the peasants could be realized only through the embodiment of the three major revolutionary tasks stipulated by President Kim Il Sung in the 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country'."

Chairman U Ohn Lwin of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association remarked:

"The DPRK is an unparalleled model in the world in solving the socialist rural question.

This is because the Korean people, upholding the great thought of the Theses, a historic work of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, have waged a valiant struggle to translate it into reality.

The Korean countryside serves as our textbook."

Professor Antonio of the Algerian University had this to say:

"Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Korean agriculture has developed by leaps and bounds. Korea is one of the leading countries in the world that has accumulated precious experience in developing socialist countryside.

In solving the socialist rural question, there appeared this or that deviation in a series of countries.

But Korea goes ahead along the straight path without any deviation.

Socialist Korea led by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, is the only country which has settled the rural question most correctly for the first time in the world.

If the underdeveloped countries sincerely wish to extricate themselves from backwardness as early as possible, it is necessary for them to learn from Korea's example."

Phosphorous Fertilizer Factories under Construction

Phosphorous fertilizer factories highly important in the chemicalization of agriculture are now under construction in various places in our country.

The fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a militant task to build modern phosphorous fertilizer factories in different parts of the country which rely on home-produced raw materials, so that chemical fertilizers suitable to the soil and peculiarities of the crops of our country can be produced and applied. And he even designated their building sites. This was a link of the whole chain in the efforts to implement the line of making agriculture highly intensive.

The assembling of lime kilns is accelerated at the factory where Comrade Wi Jong Hak works

The workers buckled down to their jobs, burning with a determination to carry out that task at the earliest possible date. They properly determined on the order of priority in their work, concentrated their efforts on the major projects and introduced many technical innovation proposals. They pushed forward the construction of buildings and installation of machines and equipment at the same time. All this greatly helped toward speeding up the whole construction project.

The builders of a phosphorous factory in the Chongsu Chemical Factory were honoured with on-the-spot guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung some time ago. They made strenuous efforts and achieved one marvellous success after another both in erecting the buildings and in assembling the machines and equipment.

With intense loyalty to the leader they worked hard and finished in only 40 days the erection of the chimney of the electric furnace, which would have taken them three months. Those in charge of processing iron frames devised new type of machines and jigs by displaying revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, with the result that their work efficiency increased ten times. Similar success was made in building the shell of the electric furnace by devising new jigs and adopting advanced work method: the work efficiency was elevated 18 times while saving large quantity of iron plate.

The workers' resolution to build the phosphorous fertilizer factory ahead of the set time is being put into practice through such marvellous success and innovation.

The workers who undertook the construction of a phosphorous fertilizer factory in Munpyong Smeltery introduced a new method—to assemble on the ground parts of the drying kiln, a heart of the phosphorous factory, in the size two or three time bigger than before. As a result, the work efficiency doubled in building the drying kiln. The construction project is now nearing completion.

They applied new methods also in assembling machines and equipment. The assembling of two calciners was thus completed a month ahead of the set time.

The workers of the phosphorous fertilizer factory in the North Hwanghae Province have improved the existing revolving kilns and are producing phosphorous fertilizer in large quantities. They are energetically pushing ahead with the technical reconstruction to raise the annual capacity to the mark of 200,000 tons within this year.

Construction of phosphorous fertilizer factories in Haeju, Nampo, Hyesan and other districts is making brisk headway.

Shim Nung Mok

(Continued from Page 1)

Inspection

During their stay in our country, Madame Marieme Daddah and her party visited many places in Pyongyang and localities.

Comrade Kim Song Ae accompanied the guests.

On the morning of the 17th, the guests visited historic Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of our people.

That day they called at the house where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his childhood, and saw with deep interest farm implements, kitchen utencils and other furnishings bearing the traces of hard labour and poverty of the revolutionary family. Then they climbed the Mangyong-bong Hill.

During their stay in Korea, the guests visited the Kang Ban Sok Revolution School and Mangyongdae Revolution School. They also visited the People's Economy Institute, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the Pyongyang Textile Mill, the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery, the Chollima Chongsan Cooperative Farm, the Kumsong Tractor Plant and the Pyongyang Metro.

They saw the mass gymnastic display "South Pyongan Province Flowering under Blessed Sunrays" and the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain".

Banquet

On the evening of the 18th Madame Marieme Daddah gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae were present at the banquet.

Invited there were leading cadres of our Party and government, leading functionaries of the working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading personnel in the fields of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Madame Marieme Daddah and Comrade Kim Song Ae spoke at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Conveying of Gift

Attended by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a ceremony was held on the 19th in Pyongyang, at which Comrade Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the CC of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, presented a gift to Madame Marieme Daddah, in remembrance of her meeting with the latter.

Details of the scale, capacity and equipment of women's and children's dress factory sent by Chairman Kim Song Ae to Madame Marieme Daddah as a gift and of technical assistance in its construction and management were read out at the ceremony.

Then Chairman Kim Song Ae conveyed the details of the gift to Madame Marieme Daddah.

More Assorted Feed Factories Built

Assorted feed factories are now built in larger numbers. This is part of the endeavor to carry out the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's instruction to rapidly develop stockbreeding.

The agricultural working people in different parts of our country are working hard to construct more than 200 assorted feed factories within this year: 25 projects have been completed in North Pyongan Province, 15 in Kangwon Province and 20 in South Hwanghae Province. All the projects are nearing completion in North and South Hwanghae, South Pyongan and South Hamgyong Provinces.

These factories will contribute to the development of stockbreeding in cooperative farms.

Our Socialist System Provides Working Masses With Independent, Creative Life

A great advantage of our socialist system, in the final analysis, lies in the fact that the working masses who have become the masters of the country can enjoy an independent and creative life to the fullest extent.

This socialist system practically provides them with all the conditions for that life.

Political Rights and Liberties Practically Guaranteed

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our socialist system is a genuinely democratic system that practically guarantees the political rights and liberties of the workers, peasants and the rest of the working people." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," Eng., ed., p. 27.)

Our socialist system guarantees the highest form of democracy to the workers, peasants and other working people.

The state exercises thoroughgoing dictatorship over hostile elements. This enables the working people to maintain full political independence as masters of the society.

In our country, regardless of their sex, occupation, property status, education and party affiliation, all the working people have the right to elect and to be elected and are guaranteed all rights to and freedom of social and political activities such as speech, press, assembly and demonstration.

Our socialist system brings the working people, who were formerly held in bondage without any rights, to directly participate in the state administration and politics as full-fledged masters of the state power.

Under this system all the working people are brought up into social beings who have the wholesome social and political life and thus they can enjoy the political independence to a larger extent.

The life in the embrace of social and political organizations is a key to steadfast maintenance of man's social and political life.

All of our people freely take part in the social and political activities, embraced by political parties and social organizations. They set it as an important political task to secure their social and political life, treasuring it more than anything else.

Herein lies the genuine superiority of our socialist system which guarantees full political independence to the working masses.

The State Is Responsible for Material and Cultural Well-being of Working People

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The superiority of our socialist system also lies in the fact that the State takes the full responsibility for the material and cultural well-being of the workers, peasants and other working people." (Ibid., p. 28.)

In order to enjoy an independent, creative life as masters of the country, the working people should have all the rights practically guaranteed in economic and cultural life, beside the political independence. Anyone who is politically dependent on others can never be free in the economic and cultural life. Likewise, anyone who has inadequate conditions for the economic and cultural well-being can never enjoy political freedom. Only when the working masses are free from worries about the conditions for their material and cultural well-being can they dedicate all their wisdom and skill to the creative work of remaking nature and society in a way worthy of masters of the country and can they creditably discharge their responsibility and duty as makers of history.

To take the full responsibility for the material and cultural well-being of the working people is an important duty of the socialist state who serves the interests of the people.

In socialist society all the means of production are under the public ownership, and the economy and culture develop under the direct, planned guidance of the state. From this it follows that only when the state takes a responsible care of the life of the people can it steadily promote their material and cultural well-being and improve the living conditions of all the working people on the basis of equality for all.

Our state provides all citizens who have reached the working age with jobs according to their ability and aptitude. Also it provides all the working people with adequate food, clothing and housing conditions. What is more, it creates all the conditions for them to get free medical care and free education. Moreover, it takes a responsible care of the life of co-operative farmers. As a result, unemployment and poverty—the deep-seated evil under capitalist system—disappeared once and for all in our country. All the people are now equally well-off.

The state not only guarantees a happy life to the people today but also opens a brighter prospect for the future and directs particularly deep concern to the rising generation who represents the future of the society.

Our people, therefore, find their life worth living, which is in sharp contrast to the life of the working people in capitalist society where money is everything.

Rapid and Continuous Progress of Economy, Culture, Science and Technology

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In our country the economy, culture, science and technology are making rapid progress all the time. This is one of the great advantages of our socialist system." (Ibid., p. 31.)

In our country the economy, culture, science and technology keep developing at a high rate. This is one of the great advantages of our socialist system.

The rapid and continuous development of socialist society depends on the role of the working masses.

The socialist system makes the working masses the masters of the society, thereby opening highway for them to display their creativeness.

In socialist society it is essential to raise the level of the ideological consciousness of the working people steadily and, at the same time, provide them with actual conditions so that they can give the fullest play to their inexhaustible creativeness.

Our state considers it one of its intrinsic tasks to give communist education to the working people and remould them. It dynamically propels the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society by thoroughly implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's pre-eminent line of remoulding people, and thereby it brings their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom into full play.

The original theory of the state administration and economic management which was laid down by the leader on the basis of the revolutionary mass line is put into practice in our country. As a result, all the work of developing production and technology, science and culture and managing the economy is definitely the work of the masses themselves. This elevates the creative role of the masses of the people, the masters of the society, to the maximum.

The working people in our country devote their all to the work for the good of the society and collective and for their own happiness, deeply conscious of their being the masters of the country.

It is under our socialist system that the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative of the working masses are brought into full play and thus the economy, culture, science and technology keep progressing rapidly.

Our people could splendidly fulfil the task of socialist industrialization in a historically short period of time, develop the science and technology and build up resplendent culture, because they relied upon the excellent socialist system.

Wonderful indeed is our socialist system established and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, for it enables the workers, peasants and other working people to enjoy an independent and creative life to the full.

Kim Yun Ja

Knavish Intrigue Apropos of Kim Dae Jung Abduction Case

It is more than two months since Kim Dae Jung, a democratic figure of south Korea, was kidnapped in Tokyo, Japan, on August 8.

This incident was a shameless terrorism committed under a pre-arranged plan of the Pak Jung Hi fascist outfit. Nonetheless, still ignoring public opinion at home and abroad, they perform a ludicrous trick to conceal the truth of the case and foolishly try to absolve themselves from the responsibility they should assume.

On the other hand, they have set in motion all the subsidized propaganda media to create government-oriented public opinion "branding" Kim Dae Jung's just political activity as what they call an "anti-national crime" and are planning to condemn him, the victim, to capital punishment by bringing a groundless charge against him.

What is more, the Pak Jung Hi clique, putting the garb of "something pro-communist" on the political activity of Kim Dae Jung, carry on an extensive "anti-communist" propaganda on the northern half of our Republic and use the abduction case for inciting confrontation and enmity between the north and the south and breaking up the north-south dialogue.

At a time when the criminal manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi bandits have become even more malignant, Japanese reactionaries are shielding them with zest and obstructing in every way a fair settlement of the case.

In conspiracy with the south Korean special agents group, the reactionary authorities of Japan have all along sought to work out "political measures" designed to eclipse the truth of the incident.

Whenever chance offered itself, the Japanese reactionaries declared that they would find a "fair and reasonable solution understandable to the public at home and abroad," but the case has not been settled at all. Rather, the case has been all the more shrouded in mistery owing to the back-stage manoeuvrings of the accomplices.

Brain trusters of the reactionary government of Japan set a "cooling-off period" and stopped all official activities on the plea of trips to foreign countries, closure of the Diet and the like and, instead, sent their agents to south Korea for a shady dealing.

On what is the attention of the two partners in the kidnapping case focussed in their conspiratorial intrigue to "cope with" the state of affairs? It is too clear. One is to get the south Korean side to maintain by all means the attitude that "the government has nothing to do with the case" and the other is to produce, in the light of the public opinion within and without, a certain "criminal" through the south Korean side's "independent and serious investigation results".

What they drive at by such fabrication methods is to describe the incident as a case caused by the inferiors of the south Korean authorities against the superiors' will and take "measures" to make it appear that the case does not constitute an infringement upon the sovereignty of Japan, because it was not motivated by their intention.

Their absurd fake-up methods, however, cannot destroy the already produced scientific evidences nor can they mislead public opinion in any way.

Even the data carefully released in fragments by Japanese search organs under the pressure of broad public opinion eloquently prove that the architect of the criminal case was the south Korean fascist agents.

Kim Dong Un, first secretary of the south Korean "embassy" in Japan, was one of the agents who kidnapped Kim Dae Jung and his fingerprints were found on the scene of the crime and the "Blue Plate No. 4852," which was waiting at the parking-place of the Hotel Grand Palace on the day when the case occurred, turned out to be his car.

It was also revealed that he commissioned a Japanese "officer of the self-defence force" on the active list to trace the whereabouts of Kim Dae Jung and keep an eye on his movements. And the three Japanese who were in the elevator together with the kidnappers on the very day of the incident gave evidence that Kim Dong Un was one of the five abductors when they saw his photo. At the same time, the car "Shinagawa 55-2077" of Ryu Yong Bok, south Korean "vice-consul" in Yokohama, which was mobilized in snatching Kim Dae Jung was discovered in the precincts of the south Korean "embassy" in Japan.

The Kim Dae Jung abduction case was an organized, premeditated crime which Pak Jung Hi's CIA agents in south Korea and the United States perpetrated by allying themselves with the agents who sneaked into Japan under the cloak of "diplomats".

Since they spirited Kim Dae Jung away to Seoul, the organizers of the criminal case "called back" from Japan all of the agents whose crimes were disclosed. But they failed to destroy such material evidences left by the agents and there was no way to do so.

By no means can the Pak Jung Hi fascist blackguards hide this stern fact or shirk the responsibility they bear as the real culprit of the incident.

The brutal kidnapping of Kim Dae Jung, a democratic figure who stood for democracy and the country's peaceful reunification, is not a case confined to the victim himself nor a simple criminal case on any accounts.

This is a link of the political intrigue to put down the ardent desire of the south Korean people for national reunification, oppose the reunification of the country and freeze the split of the nation. This is crystal clear from the fact that Kim Dae Jung was snatched at a time when the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs who even after the start of the north-south dialogue machinated to quell the growing sentiments for reunification in south Korea and jailed and murdered at random patriots and people who called for peaceful reunification have now brought the north-south dialogue to a stalemate and openly proclaimed a "two Koreas line".

The incident laid bare the traitorous nature of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique as elements seeking national split. It patently shows how recklessly they are acting to create two Koreas.

They even kidnapped a man from abroad and threatened and tortured him and locked up the victim and have gone the length of scheming to punish him labelling him as a "criminal". This impudent outrage of theirs is an outright infringement upon the democratic rights of the people and basic human rights and a wanton violation of the publicly recognized norms of international law. This is also an unbearable affront to the ideal of impartial law that values human dignity and conscience.

The insidious ruse of the Pak Jung Hi hordes with regard to the Kim Dae Jung case has led the north-south dialogue to the brink of rupture, created tension between the north and the south and blighted the prospects for the peaceful reunification of the country.

An immediate end should be put to the wicked criminal machinations of the Pak Jung Hi fascist scamps backed by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Pak Hae Chon

Our Policies and Proposals for National Reunification (25)

November 2, 1970

In his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, referred to the fact that our Party has made all sincere efforts for national reunification, but south Korean authorities have been opposed to national reunification.

More than once we, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, proposed to the south Korean authorities that after the U.S. imperialist aggression army had been driven out of south Korea the north and the south should each reduce their armies to 100,000 men or less, conclude an agreement to refrain from using armed force against each other, initiate such measures as economic and cultural exchange and visits of individuals between north and south and establish a unified, democratic government through a free north south general election and that such a general election be held when the basic conditions are provided for reunifying the country peacefully in accordance with the free will of the Korean people.

We proposed, he added, that if such a general election were not immediately acceptable to them for some reason or other, a confederation of north and south Korea would be established first as a transitional step for solving urgent matters of common concern for the nation and hastening the reunification of our homeland.

But the south Korean rulers, he continued, have been dead set against the independent peaceful reunification of the country, each time ignoring our just proposals which reflect the unanimous aspiration of the whole nation.

The south Korean puppets, under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, are yelling that the reunification of Korea must be a "reunification by prevailing over communism" and they prattle about actions to "protect" south Korea against the fictitious "threat of southward aggression". This is nothing but a smokescreen covering their aggressive design to stifle the south Korean revolution and invade the northern half of the Republic by force of arms, said the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As for the so-called "peaceful reunification programme" much vaunted by the south Korean authorities, he pointed out, it is nothing but a strategic bit of political propaganda filled with lies and deceits from start to finish, devoid of any formula for the settlement of the question of national reunification. The "peaceful reunification programme" and all other clamours of this type, he stressed, are aimed at dampening the ever-increasing trend in south Korea towards independent peaceful reunification, disguising their treachery to the country and the nation, and confusing world public opinion, which supports our national reunification programme.

April 12, 1971

The Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK advanced the following 8-point programme for national reunification in accordance with the fair and aboveboard proposals made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government time and again:

Firstly, to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea.

Secondly, to reduce the armed forces in north and south Korea to 100,000 or less each after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

Thirdly, to abolish and declare invalid the "South Korea-U.S. Mutual Defence Pact", the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and all the other treacherous and shackling treaties and agreements the south Korean puppet regime concluded with foreign countries against the interests of the nation.

Fourthly, to establish a unified central government by holding free north-south general elections independently on a democratic basis.

Fifthly, to guarantee all the political parties, public organizations and individual personages complete freedom of political activities in the whole area of north and south Korea and unconditionally release all the political prisoners and patriots arrested and imprisoned in south Korea on the charges of having fought for national reunification.

Sixthly, to establish a Confederation of north and south Korea as a transitional step, leaving the differing social systems in the north and the south intact, if need be, prior to complete reunification.

Seventhly, to materialize trade and economic co-operation, mutual interchange and co-operation in the spheres of science, culture, arts and sports between the north and the south and realize the travel of personages and correspondence between the north and the south.

Eighthly, to hold a political consultative meeting of north and south Korea with the attendance of all political parties and public organizations and personages defending the interests of the people to negotiate all the problems mentioned above. To call this meeting at a place agreed upon by both sides at any time.

August 6, 1971

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung raised again the question of peaceful national reunification in his speech made at the Pyongyang city mass meeting held in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

This time, too, the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities, the leader noted, are only making an empty talk about "peaceful reunification", without giving any reply to our fair and aboveboard 8-point programme for independent, peaceful national reunification. If the south Korean rulers truly want the peaceful reunification of the country, he emphasized, they, to begin with, must not earnestly beg for the permanent stationing of the U.S. troops but make them withdraw from south Korea, stop bringing into south Korea the Japanese militarists in collusion with them, discontinue the suppression of the political parties and social organizations and democratic personages of south Korea calling for peaceful reunification, enable them to come out for north-south negotiation for the reunification of the country, and proceed from the stand that the Korean question should be solved by the Koreans themselves.

Apart from the question as to whether or not the south Korean rulers accept our 8-point peaceful reunification programme, they should not be afraid of contacts and negotiations between the north and the south if they truly want the reunification of the country, said the leader. We, he stressed, are ready to come in touch at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea.

(To Be Continued)

South Korean Students Continue Struggle

Over 100 students of the Law and Politics College of the Konguk University in Seoul held a rally on October 17 and resolutely demanded the release of students arrested by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and campus freedom, according to a report from Seoul.

They boycotted the mid-term examination in the morning and went out of the classrooms and held a rally for one and half hours. At the rally they expressed militant solidarity with the recent demonstration of students of the Seoul University and other universities against fascism and for democracy and bitterly denounced with surging wrath the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist suppression of students.

The students who rose up in the struggle, their hearts burning with hatred for the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, declared that they would not take examination unless their demand is pushed through.

The south Korean students including those of the Liberal Arts and Science College of Seoul University waged a mass struggle against fascism and for democracy from October 2. Scared by this struggle, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang put hundreds or thousands of heavily-armed policemen into action to repress the bare-handed students more savagely than ever before. They stormed the campus, arrested the students after beating them at random and threw them into jail.

The Pak Jung Hi gang, the news dispatches from south Korea said, removed from school 97 of the Seoul University students, participants of the demonstration, on a groundless charge of "disturbing order". Twenty-three students of the Liberal Arts and Science, Law and Commercial Colleges of Seoul University who had been detained and put to brutal torture were handed over to the "public procurator's office" on October 13 and 15 on a charge of the "violation of the law on assembly and demonstration". Moreover, their special agents ferreted out chairman of the Students Association of the Liberal Arts and Science College of Seoul University and six other students who were in hiding and put them behind bars again.

Repression Only Stiffens Resistance

The Pak Jung Hi clique's outrageous repression of the south Korean students who unfolded the just struggle against dictatorship and treachery and for democracy and country is a nefarious challenge to freedom and democracy. It is a diabolical, traitorous act that goes totally against the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

At present all the Koreans indignantly denounce the south Korean fascist hangmen for their atrocious repression of the south Korean students who love the country and the nation and who value truth and justice. At the same time they strongly demand an end to such repression and immediate release of the detained students.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang are now running wild to put down the righteous struggle of the student youth at the point of bayonet, but it is no more than a lastditch desperation of those who are doomed to ruin.

Where there are oppression and exploitation, there is bound to be resistance.

The longer the fascist rulers in south Korea continue with the repression of the student youth in defiance of the protest and denunciation on the part of the entire Korean people, the stiffer resistance they will meet with and the earlier they will bring the day of downfall.

Kim Myong Suk

Pak Jung Hi Gang Plot to Inflict Grave Penalty upon Kim Dae Jung

The Japanese paper **Tokyo Times** reported on October 14 that "Kim Dae Jung will be indicted for 'treason' shortly and sentenced within the current year by a Seoul court", quoting a "reliable U.S. information source".

According to the paper, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits "have completed their case" against Kim Dae Jung to sentence him to a grave penalty on charges of violation of the "anti-communist law and national security act".

This makes it plain what aim the traitorous Pak Jung Hi group has sought in kidnapping Kim Dae Jung abroad by mobilizing agents of the CIA and carrying on "investigations" treating him as a "suspect".

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique think that they would bridge their political crisis a little by punishing the democratic politician opposed to them. But this, on the contrary, will make them a target of stronger denunciation at home and abroad.

U.S. Imperialists, Hands Off Middle East

Nixon, chieftain of U.S. imperialism, reportedly prated that the U.S. policy towards the Middle East war is the same as that of 1958 and 1970. His remark was made at the ceremony held in the White House on October 15 for presenting "medals of honour" to soldiers of the U.S. imperialist aggression army who had taken part in the war of aggression in Viet Nam.

This brings to light the black-hearted intention of the U.S. imperialists to directly intervene in the Middle East war provoked by the Israeli aggressors against Egypt and Syria.

It is well known that the U.S. imperialists landed their armed forces of aggression in Lebanon in 1958 and committed aggressive acts with a view to stamping out her independence and sovereignty. Nixon's recent rigmarole means that they will bring their aggressive troops into action for invasion of Egypt and Syria, just as they did at that time.

In fact, the U.S. imperialists have openly persisted in armed interventions against the Arab people from the moment the Middle East war broke out. They provided the Israeli aggressors with hundreds of Phantom fighter-bombers and various kinds of arms and other war materiel including missiles in large quantities. At the same time the U.S. imperialists sent and are sending many pilots and other military personnel in the name of "volunteers". On the other hand, they sharply reinforced the U.S. 6th Fleet with new vessels and aggressive armed forces and massed warships and aircraft in the area near the zone of hostilities. They are now ready to go into action. Part of the armed forces have already joined the battle front together with the Israeli troops.

These facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists have embarked upon the course of new armed intervention in good earnest to back up the Israeli aggressors by force of arms and stifle the just cause of the Arab people as at the time of the last Middle East war.

This is an outrageous, gangster-like aggression against the Arab people who rose as one in the righteous war; it is also a challenge to the people of the whole world.

That is why many countries and people the world over are sternly condemning with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and actively supporting and encouraging the Arab people in their just war of resistance against the aggressors.

Here is an exception, however. Only the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique of south Korea plead in favour of the Israeli aggressors, impudently arguing that Egypt and Syria take "the stand of offensive" and Israeli takes "the stand of defence". As for the south Korean traitors, they had taken an active part in the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam and committed all murderous atrocities against the Vietnamese people, acting as No. 1 henchmen of U.S. imperialism. They have no right to talk about justice.

Recently the Government of the DPRK adopted a decision to give every possible material and moral aid including military aid to Egypt and Syria. The Korean people actively support this decision and are fully determined to help the Arab brothers, upholding the decision.

If the U.S. imperialists continue with their armed interventions against the Arab people, standing on the side of the Israeli aggressors, they will never be able to escape the final ruin in face of the counterblow of the entire Arab people and the people throughout the world.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop the aggressive acts against the Arab people and take their aggressive hands off the Middle East.

Kim Dong Chol

Friendship Visits

☆ A Party workers delegation of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Vasile Potop, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and First Secretary of the Iasi Provincial Committee of the Party, arrived in Pyongyang on the morning of the 16th by air on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ A delegation of the Artists Union of the German Democratic Republic led by Dr. Klaus Weidner, Director of the Science and Art Department of the Artists Union of the GDR, arrived here on the 16th by air to visit our country at the invitation of the CC of the Korean Artists Union.

☆ The Polish government delegation headed by Franciszek Kaim, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, which attended the Second Meeting of the Inter-governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee of Korea and Poland; the Romanian National Bank delegation headed by Alexandru Oprea, Deputy Director of the National Bank of the Romanian Socialist Republic; the Soviet scientific and technical cooperation delegation headed by Y.A. Yarmolyuk, USSR Deputy Minister of Geology, which attended the 7th Meeting of the Permanent Sub-committee of Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the DPRK and the USSR; the delegation of the Association of Science and Technology of the USSR led by Nikolai Nikolaevich Khritzenko, Vice-Chairman of the Association; the delegation of the Trade Union of Basic Industrial Workers of Cuba headed by Roberto Molina Betancourt, General Secretary of the Las Villas Provincial Council of the Trade Union; the delegation of the State Film Archives of the German Democratic Republic headed by Wolfgan Clau, Vice-President of the International Federation of Film Archives and Director of the State Film Archives of the GDR; the Syrian tractor technicians delegation headed by Gassan Dabbana, Deputy General Director of the Aleppo Tractor Company; and the Byelorussian State Dance Troupe headed by S. Petrovich, Vice-Minister of Culture of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, left here on the 9th by air, after completing their itinerary in our country.

☆ The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Kozo Sasaki, former Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and Member of the House of Representatives, which had been on a visit to Korea at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, left Pyongyang on the afternoon of the 15th by plane upon completion of its itinerary in our country.

☆ The second Chinese friendship visiting group to Korea headed by Juan Yung-sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Heilungchiang Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and Member of the Standing Committee of the Heilungchiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee, left here on the afternoon of the 16th by air.

☆ The delegation of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth, the Hungarian women's delegation, the delegation of the Young Communist League of Cuba, the Bulgarian writers delegation, the delegation of the Polish PAP News Agency, the Japanese table tennis delegation, which had been visiting our country, left Pyongyang on the 16th by air.

Miserable End of Thanom

The Thai students who bravely turned out in the sacred struggle against the military fascist regime and for democratic rights and freedom chucked out of office on October 14 the Thanom Kittikachorn clique, a band of stooges of U.S. imperialism, who tried hard to maintain their military fascist dictatorship for a long time.

This is a great victory won by the Thai people in their struggle for the defence of democratic rights and liberties and sovereignty of their country, a common victory for the people in different parts of Asia who are struggling against colonial dependence on U.S. imperialism and its rule.

At the same time, this gives a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists who rely on the vicious military fascist dictatorship for propping up their colonial rule in Asia and other parts of the world. Furthermore, this strikes a telling blow at other puppets who are prolonging their remaining days at the point of bayonet under the wing of U.S. imperialism.

The ousting of the Thanom clique is a natural consequence of their long-pursued anti-popular policy and treacherous policy of following U.S. imperialism. The Thanom clique are a military gang who usurped power by force of arms and a pack of stooges faithful to U.S. imperialism who enforced the military fascist dictatorship for one decade, clamouring about "anti-communism" and cold-bloodedly suppressing the democratic movement of the people by the sword. Like the Pak Jung Hi, Chiang Kai-shek and Vau-Thieu cliques respectively in south Korea, Taiwan and South Viet Nam, the Thanom clique served U.S. imperialism as a tool in pursuance of its policy for Asian aggression. They are a band of traitors who sell off the interests of the country and the people without hesitation.

The Thanom clique put the whole territory of Thailand at the disposal of U.S. imperialism to be used as its military base for Asian aggression and as a springboard from which tens of thousands of its aggressor troops were hurled into the aggressive war in Indochina. Moreover, they sent the Thai youth, as cannon fodder of U.S. imperialism, to the shambles of the war against the Indochinese people and thus made them spill their blood for nothing. What is more, they introduced the Japanese monopoly capital into Thailand on a big scale to sell the national resources and concessions. Consequently, Thailand was reduced to an economically dependent country which can be likened to a "prefecture of Japan". With the aim of bolstering up their regime for an indefinite period, the Thanom puppet clique staged the military coup in November 1971, scrapped the constitution, dissolved the national assembly, declared a martial law and strengthened their military fascist dictatorship still more.

The treacherous policy followed by the military fascist gang, their irregularities, corruption and tyranny were so intolerable that the Thai people, youth and students rose up in the heroic resistance struggle and toppled the Thanom military fascist regime after all. Their struggle is an explosion of the national resentment of the Thai people which has long been pent up under the colonial fascist, terrorist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and it is a patriotic struggle calling for the democratic rights and liberties.

This struggle has proved that the masses of the people can smash whatever stronghold of the enemy when they wage the struggle against the oppressors, pooling their strength.

That is why the patriotic struggle of the Thai people has won unqualified support not only from the Asian people but from the world people who value justice.

The miserable end of Thanom, a pro-American military fascist dictator, disquiets traitor Pak Jung Hi in south Korea more than anyone else, because the situation in Thailand gives him an inkling of the fact that the downfall of the Thanom puppet clique heralds the doom of his own traitorous clique.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are now in ever more serious crisis. The current situation in south Korea reminds us of the Thai situation which prevailed on the eve of Thanom's collapse.

No doubt that the Pak Jung Hi clique will be unable to avoid the fate of Thanom, if they persist in treachery to the country and the nation, brandishing bayonet.

History will show it to us.

Kim Dong Ok

The Rich Getting Richer, the Poor Poorer

The United States is an accursed society where a handful of the rich appropriate the wealth of society to themselves while the poor languish in utter destitution.

Monopolized Wealth

In the United States all its wealth and power are in the hands of a tiny handful of monopoly capitalists.

According to the data recently published by a U.S. economist in government pay, the rich or 4.4 per cent of the whole population have cash income as much as one third of the total cash income of the population.

The haves live in clover by exploiting the toiling masses. In their possession are one-fourth of all immovable properties, nearly a half of all private securities, 60 per cent of all securities issued by joint-stock corporations and 77 per cent of all local securities.

Everything is under the thumb of a few billionaires, because they keep hold on the economy and the state power of the United States.

Dogs Treated Better Than Human Beings

Recently a trial was staged to decide how to "administer the will" of a millionaire in Florida. The court judged that 12 million dollars should be inherited by 73 dogs petted by the millionaire and 2 million dollars, by his relatives.

As a result, the dogs fell heir to six-sevenths of his property and the relatives, only to one-seventh.

This means that the dogs were given far better treatment than the relatives. What an insult to man's dignity!

This proves that the United States is in the age of decadence.

Forsaken People

In the United States about 870,000 people who reach the age of 45 have been fired from their jobs to roam about the streets, according to a recent report from Washington.

They were "employed later and have been dismissed earlier than anyone else" simply because of their old age.

Sky-rocketing Prices

Recent foreign dispatches say that prices go on soaring in the U.S.A. and other capitalist countries.

As of September last year in the U.S.A. wholesale prices were 16.6 per cent higher than a year ago.

In August this year wholesale prices shot up by 5.8 per cent and prices of provisions, by 23.1 per cent—the "sharpest rise ever seen since 1946."

Such a rise in price proves a serious blow at the workers' life.

Kim Chang Ok

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any article in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon. No. 13014-374233